

Washington, D.C. Instead, I am today using this opportunity in the United States Senate to urge my colleagues to support states, school districts, and teachers beginning a wholesale effort to renew in our youth a respect and knowledge for the Constitution. Our young people need to know the rights guaranteed by this seminal document. As Thomas Jefferson said, our liberties may depend on it.●

CLEANER GASOLINE AND CLEANER AIR FOR CHICAGO

● Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I want to take this opportunity to applaud BP/Amoco for its decision to provide cleaner gasoline to the Chicago Metropolitan Area. BP/Amoco recently announced that it will begin offering lower sulfur premium gasoline immediately and that it intends to provide lower sulfur gasoline in all three grades by 2001—three years ahead of the requirement for lower sulfur gasoline proposed by EPA.

The average sulfur content of gasoline sold in Chicago today is approximately 300 ppm. BP/Amoco's decision will reduce the sulfur content in its gasolines to 30 ppm. As a cosponsor of legislation to cap the sulfur content of gasoline—S. 172, the Clean Gasoline Act of 1999—I believe reducing sulfur levels in gasoline is an extremely cost-effective way to improve our nation's air quality.

It is estimated that when fully implemented, lower-sulfur gasoline offered by BP/Amoco will reduce nitrogen oxide emissions—one of the precursors to the formation of ozone—by about 3 tons per day. That is the equivalent of removing 70,000 cars from Chicago's highways every day.

BP/Amoco's decision to voluntarily reduce the sulfur content of gasoline sold in Chicago means cleaner, healthier air for the residents of the Chicago metropolitan area. It demonstrates again that when we work together we can ensure continued economic growth and protect our environment.●

GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON WOMEN 35TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

● Mr. JEFFORDS. Mr. President, today I rise to celebrate women in my home state of Vermont. It gives me great pleasure to speak in recognition of the Governor's Commission on Women of Vermont and to acknowledge their 35th anniversary.

Over the last 35 years, the Governor's Commission on Women has accrued a long list of achievements in the state of Vermont. It is a vibrant and healthy organization, dedicated to ensuring that women's rights, health, life choices, careers and community service are in sharp focus for policymakers

and citizens alike. Commission members know how to use their strength of advocacy to empower women and raise the profile and scope of key issues. To highlight a recent endeavor, the Commission made it a priority to give all Vermonters a better understanding of their health benefits by offering a series of educational materials on managed care plans.

I have often said that community service is the cornerstone of democracy and I believe that each citizen has a responsibility to contribute to their community. The Governor's Commission on Women does just this, by addressing the pressing matters of concern throughout the state, such as poverty, child care and pay equity. For over three decades the Commission has taken on the "tough to tackle" issues. I was very pleased to partner with women's groups across Vermont, including the Commission, in the fight to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment. Although we suffered defeat on this particular issue, we knew we were successful in championing the message of equal rights.

Through a combination of their hard work, commitment and vision, the Vermont Commission has surpassed all expectations and created new, and I believe lasting, community partnerships. I am proud of what they have been able to achieve and I hope that others throughout the state and nation will look to the Commission's accomplishments and be inspired to act as resourcefully.

I have made it a personal priority to support the Commission's efforts to reach their goals and, because I am committed to raising awareness at the federal level about the needs of women, I rely upon them for guidance. From a woman's right to make her own reproductive health choices, to supporting efforts to thwart domestic violence, to addressing the life quality issue of retirement security, I have had the opportunity to listen, to learn and to act on each of these issues in Congress. I encourage my colleagues to forge the same relationship of mutual reliance with any organization representing women in their respective states. I firmly believe that we can never shy away from efforts to understand, and eventually ameliorate the impacts of discrimination, low wages and lack of opportunities.

I extend my best wishes to the Governor's Commission on Women and to honor their very notable accomplishments over the past 35 years.●

CHILDREN WITH BRACHIAL PLEXUS INJURIES

● Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I rise today to discuss an issue which affects children across the country.

Brachial plexus injuries (BPI), also known as Erb's palsy, occur when the

nerves which control the muscles in the shoulders, arms and hands are injured. Any or all of the nerves which run from the spine to the arms and hands may be paralyzed. Often this injury is caused when an infant's brachial plexus nerves are stretched in the birth canal.

What is devastating about BPI is that the children will have paralyzed arms and hands which may be misshapen or extending out from the body at unnatural angles. This can retard a child's physical development, making everyday tasks such as coloring, drawing, dressing and going to the bathroom, which their peers can perform with no trouble, almost impossible. The feeling in the children's arms and hands is similar to how a non-paralyzed person's arm feels when he or she sleeps on it. This numbness leads to more serious injuries—toddlers and young children will accidentally or purposely burn or mutilate themselves because they lack feeling in their extremities. Some children can undergo expensive surgery and therapy and, though never fully recovering, can regain some normal function of their arms and hands. However, many children suffer permanent, debilitating paralysis from which they never fully recover.

On Thursday, October 21, I sponsored a meeting between members of the United Brachial Plexus Network (UBPN), surgeons, occupational therapists and experts from the Social Security Administration to discuss why so many families with children with brachial plexus injuries were being turned down for Supplemental Security Income despite seeming to meet the qualifications for such payments as laid out in the Social Security Administration handbook.

The Social Security Administration gave a presentation explaining the statutory qualifications for receiving SSI. Their presentations were followed by presentations by surgeons and therapists explaining how children with BPI function and why they feel children paralyzed by BPI should be eligible for SSI payments because of their disability.

Most moving were the presentations made by children with BPI and parents of BPI children. These courageous people talked about their daily lives and the difficulties children with BPI must endure in attempting to perform everyday tasks.

I want to commend UBPN board member Kathleen Kennedy from my home state of Iowa, Iowa State Senator Kitty Rehberg and Sharon Gavagan, who also sits on the board for UBPN, for their hard work and dedication in organizing the meeting between the UBPN and the Social Security Administration. I want to thank the surgeons and therapists who traveled from Texas to make presentations. I also want to